Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the third paragraph on **page 1** with the following replacement paragraph, which is marked up to show the changes made:

The process of the remelting of portioned glass is problematical. From a certain temperature onward, namely, there occurs an adhesion of the glass to the underlayer or, respectively, to the forming tool. The ~~co-called~~ so-called adhesion temperature (10^{10} dPas) lies below the softening temperature ($10^{7.6}$ dPas), so that in the remelting there occurs ~~a~~ an adhesion of the glass to the wall of the melting vessel.

Please replace the third paragraph on **page 4** with the following replacement paragraph, which is marked up to show the changes made:

When energy costs play no role, then the semi-finished products can simply be melted up again below, refined at low viscosities and then fed to the shaping operation. This heating to melting or refining temperature can be eliminated by the invention. The advantage becomes clear if one considers that the refining temperature can lie at ~~ca.~~ approximately 1600 °C, for the shaping, however, only temperatures on the order of 1100 °C are necessary.

Please replace the second full paragraph on **page 7** with the following replacement paragraph, which is marked up to show the changes made:

The device of the invention operates as follows:

Into the receiving shell 1 there is introduced a glass bar 2. The inner contour of the receiving shell 1 and the outer contour of the ~~gas~~ glass bar are such that the glass bar 2 is snugly enclosed by the receiving shell 1. The temperature generated by the coil 5 in the crucible 3 is controlled in such manner that the glass bar 2 melts at its lower end and supplies the melt bath 7 setting in a controlled manner with after-flowing glass. There the lower end of the receiving shell, especially the zone of the truncated conical part 1.1 and of the cylindrical part 1.2 is heated by the radiant heat from the wall 3.2 of the crucible 3 as[[,]] well

as by the liquid level surface 7.1 of the melt bath. Also the receiving shell 1 can be adjusted in its height. The under edge of the receiving shell will have, as a rule, a distance of 1 to 2 cm from the surface 7.1 of the melt bath. Even a plunging of the cylindrical part 1.2 into the melt bath 7 is thinkable. In accordance with the distance, the melt-off performance and therewith the throughput can be varied.